

26/02/2024
Monday

* Path with minimum effort - (Leetcode 1631)

Given array heights of size $row \times columns$.

Source = $(0,0)$, destination = $(row-1, col-1)$

You can move left, right, up, down. Find a route that requires minimum effort.

A route's effort is maximum absolute difference in heights b/w two consecutive cells of route.

Return minimum effort required for that.

I/P -

	0	1	2
heights = 0	1	2	3
1	3	8	4
2	5	3	5

O/P - 1

Explanation - The route $[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]$ has maximum abs. difference of 1 b/w consecutive cells which is minimum of all.

Code -

```
class Solution {
public:
    // to check if moving left, right, up, down is safe or not
    bool isSafe (int row, int col, int curX, int curY,
                int newX, int newY, vector<vector<int>>& diff)
    {
        if (newX >= 0 && newY >= 0 && newX < row &&
            newY < col && diff[newX][newY] > diff[curX][curY])
            return 1;
        else
            return 0;
    }

    int minimumEffortPath (vector<vector<int>>& heights)
    {
        // create min heap
        priority_queue<pair<int, pair<int, int>>,
                    vector<pair<int, pair<int, int>>>,
                    greater<pair<int, pair<int, int>>>> minHeap;

        int row = heights.size();
        int col = heights[0].size();

        vector<vector<int>> diff (row, vector<int>
                                (col, INT_MAX));

        // initial state
        // set src distance = 0
        diff[0][0] = 0;
        // insert entry for src position in minHeap
        minHeap.push ({0, {0, 0}});
    }
};
```


// destination coordinates

int destX = row-1;

int destY = col-1;

// arrays for moving to left, right, up, down

vector<int> dx = {0, 0, -1, 1};

vector<int> dy = {-1, 1, 0, 0};

while (!minHeap.empty()) {

 // fetch inserted info. from minHeap

 auto topPair = minHeap.top();

 minHeap.pop();

 int curDiff = topPair.first;

 auto curNodeIndex = topPair.second;

 int curX = curNodeIndex.first;

 int curY = curNodeIndex.second;

 // now, move to all 4 directions

 for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {

 int newX = curX + dx[i];

 int newY = curY + dy[i];

 // if going to new position is safe, then move

 if (isSafe(row, col, curX, curY, newX, newY, diff))

 {

 // calculate maximum abs. difference

 int absDiff = abs(heights[curX][curY] - heights[newX][newY]);

 int maxDiff = max(curDiff, absDiff);

```

diff[newX][newY] = min(maxDiff, diff[newX][newY]);
//if position is not destination, create new entry
//in minHeap
if (newX != destX || newY != destY) {
    minHeap.push({diff[newX][newY], {newX, newY}});
}
}
}
return diff[row-1][col-1];
};

```

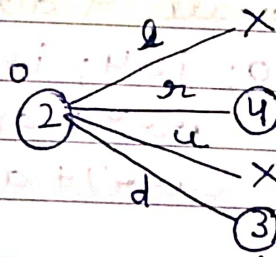
let heights =

	0	1
0	2	4
1	3	7

diff =

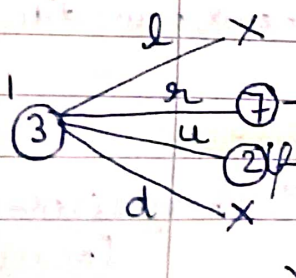
	0	1
0	0	∞ 2
1	∞ 1	∞ 4 3

②	(1,3)
③	(2,4)
①	(0,2)



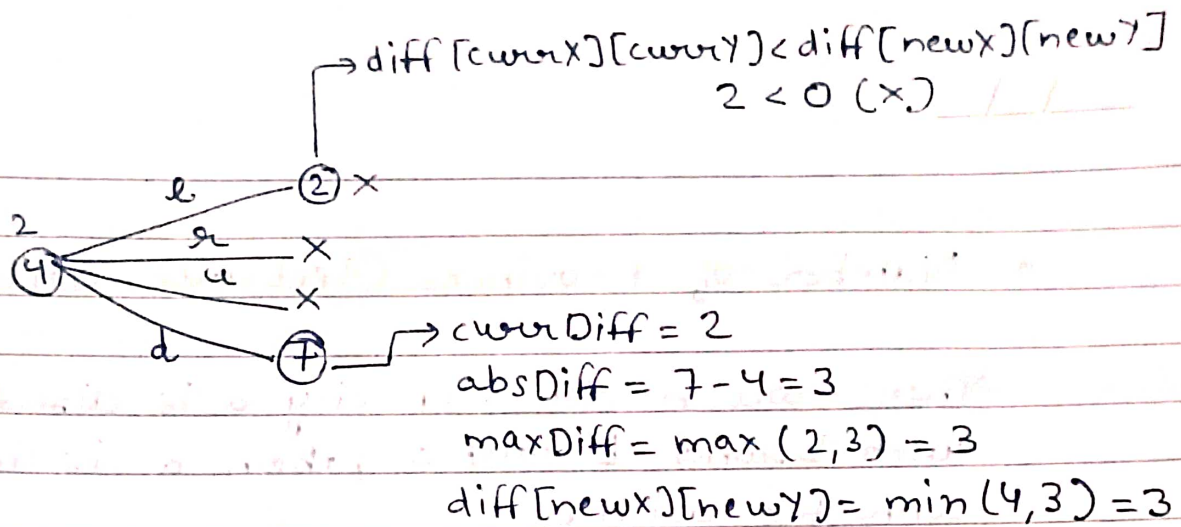
$currDiff = 0$
 $absDiff = 4 - 2 = 2$
 $maxDiff = \max(0, 2) = 2$
 $diff[newX][newY] = \min(2, \infty)$

$currDiff = 0$
 $absDiff = 3 - 2 = 1$
 $maxDiff = \max(0, 1) = 1$
 $diff[newX][newY] = \min(1, \infty)$



$currDiff = 1$
 $absDiff = 7 - 3 = 4$
 $maxDiff = \max(1, 4) = 4$
 $diff[newX][newY] = \min(4, \infty)$

$diff[currX][currY] < diff[newX][newY]$
 $1 < 0$ (X)



So, $\text{diff}[\text{row}-1][\text{col}-1] = \text{diff}[1][1] = 3$

	0	1	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	0